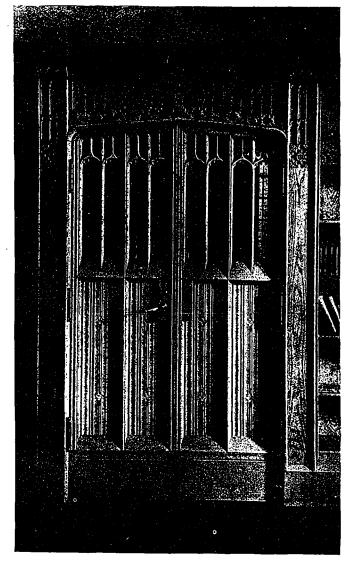
One advantage of the lower roof is that the carved stone corbels are brought nearer to the eye. Mr. Johnson, the carver, has the mediæval conception of carving, and his chisel has the Gothic touch. It is not that his designs imitate any ancient model, but that he has the same playful fancy and freedom of expression, and, if an appearance of "joy of creation" is the evidence of an artist at work, the evidence is to be seen in his corbels throughout the building.

The flooring of these rooms is worth mentioning, for it has something to do with the harmony of scale that is part of their beauty. The flooring, of oak, has boards that are, comparatively to the trade idea of flooring, wide. The boards are pinned with oak pins. The cut of the lecture room shows this flooring best.

All the halls, and the dining hall also, are floored with travertine, because of its noiselessness. The stairs are of stone.

The two great stairs are similar. They share among other things a two-storey bay window looking north into the quad. The upper floor of the staircase crosses the bay as a gallery, with a handrail. This device, which adds to the beauty of the stair hall, greatly increases the light; and the stairs are well lighted.

Here we may let ourselves out, having first descended, for our coats, to one of the cloak rooms which is situated at the bottom of the south-east stair, to be in readiness for public receptions in the dining hall. Everything is thought of in this building.



LIBRARY DOOR.

Mechanical Equipment of Hart House

By Walter Kay.

I N such a building as Hart House, forming a social and athletic centre in University life, the matter of mechanical equipment necessarily represents an important installation. When the building was first proposed the principal cities of Canada and the United States were thoroughly searched for ideas, the very best of which only were retained and incorporated in the plan of the building.

The plumbing fixtures are in themselves worthy of individual description, but lacking space only the outstanding features can be touched upon. The showers and douches—a very important part of the equipment of a building of this type—are of the latest design and with their marble enclosures present a very fine appearance. The system of thermostatic control, whereby the temperature of the water to all showers is automatically regulated, while not appearing on the surface contributes perhaps more than any other feature to the perfect operation of the equipment.

The lavatories throughout with their complete equipment of fixtures of solid porcelain, fine marble work and highly polished terrazzo floors, denote both in the materials used and workmanship a most satisfactory result. One feature of the installation is that with the exception of the urinals, all fixtures are supported from the walls, and on entering the lavatory one is immediately impressed with the entire absence of piping through the floor, so characteristic of ordinary installations. This not only contributes to the appearance of the lavatories, but makes them more sanitary in character. At convenient points throughout the building, especially designed porcelain drinking fountains furnish filtered drinking water at the pressing of a button. The hot water for the plumbing fixtures is drawn from a large steel storage